



U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

**ACTION PLAN TO INTEGRATE
ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE**

THE OFFICE OF PREVENTION,

PESTICIDES, AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ACTION PLAN

2007-2008

The Office of Prevention, Pesticides, and Toxic Substances Environmental Justice Policy

The Office of Prevention, Pesticides, and Toxic Substances' (OPPTS) programs are designed to protect human health and the environment by identifying, assessing, and reducing the risks presented by the thousands of chemicals on which our society and economy have come to depend. These include pesticides used to meet national and global demands for food and the industrial and commercial chemicals found in products and throughout our homes and workplaces. In managing these risks, OPPTS directs its efforts toward the greatest threats, including those found in populations and communities that may be disproportionately impacted by the health or environmental threats. For example, EPA is developing a coordinated approach to the Agency's activities, training, guidance, and outreach to all school systems, including tribal, private, state, urban and rural schools. Thus, OPPTS is committed to promoting and supporting environmental justice (EJ) principles, as they are already incorporated in the way we do business.

OPPTS will demonstrate its commitment by further incorporating EJ into all of our activities, policies, and programs. By incorporating EJ in all program areas, we will adhere to the Agency's mission and Executive Order 12898. OPPTS' overall goal is to achieve EJ by decreasing the burden of environmental risk to all communities by promoting pollution prevention, safer chemicals, and reduced chemical exposure risks.

OPPTS staff and management will consider EJ as a meaningful, integral part of our programs and decisions. OPPTS plans to provide training to employees and expects them to have a basic working knowledge of what EJ is and how they can incorporate the principles into their daily work. Also, from a programmatic approach, OPPTS considers issues of EJ as it relates to education and outreach, regulatory activities, data management, contracts and grants, communication, and planning.

OPPTS highly encourages staff to participate in the Fundamentals of Environmental Justice workshop sponsored by EPA's Office of Environmental Justice. Therefore, as staff decide how to design a new program or to implement existing programs, they will be equipped with the basic knowledge and skill to integrate EJ principles into the process. Another approach to ensure that EJ principles are implemented in the most prominent activities is to incorporate specific objectives and activities into the various OPPTS divisional work plans, as well as, negotiating EJ practices into staff annual performance agreements, as appropriate. OPPTS management believes this is an effective way to ensure that EJ is being appropriately addressed.

OPPTS is committed to ensuring good public participation processes. Staff and management are expected to provide the opportunity for stakeholder groups that may be affected by our programs to have an opportunity for early, frequent and meaningful involvement in the decision-making process. OPPTS fosters strong partnerships and is committed to ensuring productive public participation by its stakeholders. Collaborative efforts to promote the

advancement of understanding and progress on EJ issues are also encouraged. Staff is urged to provide effective outreach to communities that may be affected by our regulations, policies and guidance.

Staff and management are expected to act proactively and make every effort to identify areas where minority and/or low-income populations are being, or have the potential of becoming, disproportionately exposed to environmental risks. In those instances where prevention could not be achieved, it is OPPTS' policy to take appropriate steps, within the appropriate statute, to make a concerted effort to minimize and/or eliminate unreasonable environmental risks.

The Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances Environmental Justice Action Plan

The Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances (OPPTS) Environmental Justice Action Plan is designed to promote, support and integrate EJ into existing and new program activities, including education and outreach, regulatory activities, data management, enforcement, contracts and grants, communication, and planning. Specifically, this plan will summarize OPPTS' process for implementing its EJ policy in the following areas:

- Section 1: Management Accountability
- Section 2: Internal Organizational Engagement
- Section 3: External Stakeholder Engagement
- Section 4: Data Collection, Management and Evaluation
- Section 5: Professional and Organizational Development
- Section 6: Environmental Justice Assessment
- Section 7: Program Evaluation

Appendix A: FY07-08 OPPTS Environmental Justice Performance Measures

Section 1: Management Accountability

The Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances (OPPTS) consists of three major program areas: The Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP); The Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (OPPT); and The Office of Science Coordination and Policy (OSCP). To ensure that the Office's approach to integrating EJ into its three program areas is consistent and coordinated, OPPTS has formed an EJ Team that consists of a lead OPPTS EJ coordinator, who oversees the flow of communication about EJ activities across the Office, and designated EJ coordinators and liaisons from each of its program offices. Supported by EJ network representatives from each Division, EJ coordinators and liaisons have been charged with the task of promoting integration of EJ into day-to-day activities by providing EJ guidance, advice, training, and support to managers and staff in their respective offices.

To affirm our commitment to EJ, OPPTS management has developed the Environmental Justice Coordinating Council (EJCC). The EJCC is led by the Deputy Assistant Administrator (DAA) and is comprised of Deputy Office Directors, OPPTS EJ Coordinators and designated staff from across OPPTS. The EJCC was created to ensure that EJ is rooted into all of OPPTS programs and policies and is charged with the responsibility of providing guidance and recommendations on how OPPTS can accomplish this goal. Convening on a quarterly basis, the EJCC is responsible for the following tasks:

- 1) Provide advice and recommendations to the Assistant Administrator on how to continue to make progress in incorporating EJ into OPPTS programs and policies;
- 2) Develop and/or review proposed policy documents, strategic plans, etc. involving EJ and provide advice and recommendation;
- 3) Develop recommendations on how to integrate EJ priorities systematically into programs, policies and activities;
- 4) Review resources needs (e.g. budget and staffing) to meet EJ objectives;
- 5) Evaluate methods to strengthen and improve EJ integration and provide recommendations.

Section 2: Internal Engagement

OPPTS EJ Coordinators (i.e., "the EJ Team") consists of representatives from all three of its program offices. The major task of the EJ Team is to promote the integration of EJ into the daily operations of each office by providing guidance, advice, training, and support to managers and staff. Specifically, the EJ team will perform the following tasks:

- 1) Develop, implement and utilize strategies or guidance to integrate EJ into the daily working operations of each office;
- 2) Participate in and, where appropriate, provide ongoing EJ Training and offer input on how to make the training more program specific and relevant to the office;

- 3) Participate in agency-wide EJ activity, conference calls, and meetings; and
- 4) Disseminate information to staff on EJ-related activities.

Members of the EJ Team actively participate in regularly scheduled meetings with other Headquarters and Regional EJ Coordinators to discuss national policy issues as well as local/regional EJ issues and activities.

In addition, as a member of EPA's EJ Executive Committee, OPPTS' DAA frequently engages in meetings with other DAA's and regional directors to share, review, and discuss EJ activities, policies, and issues. The information gathered from such meetings is passed on to the EJ Team to ensure that OPPTS' approach to integrating EJ into policies and programs is consistent with Agency policy and direction. OPPTS will continue this approach for communicating with its program offices, as well as establish new cross-divisional EJ teams within each program office to fully engage other staff members.

Section 3: External Stakeholder Engagement

OPPTS uses public participation in its decision-making process. Outreach to all stakeholders involved in the EJ dialogue (e.g., state, tribal, and local government; other federal agencies; community and grassroots groups; indigenous groups; business and industry; environmental groups and other non-governmental organizations; and academia) is a priority.

OPPTS will utilize its current communication processes to receive input on EJ issues from external stakeholders. OPPTS staff meets frequently with external stakeholders who may be affected by or who may have a vested interest in the rules and guidance the Office develops. This interaction with external stakeholders may take many forms including, but not limited to the following: (1) a meeting with industry or an environmental group, (2) a public hearing or public listening session, (3) through the public comment period required for all rulemaking, or (4) through parent committees and workgroups formed under the Federal Advisory Council Act (FACA). EJ communities are expected to be a part of these meetings as well as State and local governments that can communicate with these communities.

Further, OPPTS will also communicate EJ activities to external stakeholders through its websites, printed materials, brochures, tool kits, and public broadcast announcements. Much of the outreach material has been translated to Spanish. OPPTS continues to strive to translate materials into other languages.

As part of its overall goal for EJ, OPPTS will continue to identify stakeholders who could benefit from increased awareness about EJ and become more engaged in the collaborative problem-solving process. For example, OPPTS's Lead program plans to include EJ as an agenda issue in the upcoming OPPTS Regional Division Director's meeting. OPPTS plans to consider mechanisms to inform EJ communities about public meetings and the outcome of these

activities. OPPT also plans to consider various means to involve EJ communities in the process by partnering with Regions and States possibly by sponsoring an Annual National meeting that will include representatives from Regions and States to discuss EJ concerns and other issues.

OPPTS staff is actively involved with the National Environmental Justice Advisory Council (NEJAC). A number of OPPTS staff participate on the policy issue conference calls and, when appropriate, provide technical expertise to help inform and educate the NEJAC on the EJ related work being conducted in our Office. Staff is also present at the annual meetings of the NEJAC.

OPPTS efforts to meet the needs of Environmental Justice communities have increased significantly over the past two years through the development of the CARE (Community Action for a Renewed Environment) program. For the next two years, OPPTS take over the leadership of this program for the Agency. OSWER will join OPPTS as co-chair of this agency-wide program. Through the CARE program, OPPTS contributes significantly to the collaborative agency-wide effort working directly with 29 communities to help them understand and address their environmental concerns.

The CARE program and OPPTS leadership of the program provides a direct response to the recommendations of the NEJAC reports on pollution prevention and cumulative risks by building a broad multi-media agency infrastructure to partner with communities to help them take action to address their concerns. CARE has also made it possible for OPPTS to join forces with other federal agencies to improve support for communities. In FY07, at least 15 new communities will be added to the CARE program and OPPTS will lead the effort to build the agency's capacity to meet the needs of these communities. CARE promotes collaborative problem solving partnerships focused on taking action and measurable risk reduction results of the work of these partnerships are already being reported.

OPPTS is sensitive to the public health and environmental concerns of tribal communities. OPPTS is actively involved with the Forum on State and Tribal Toxics Action (FOSTTA) Tribal Affairs Project. This initiative is a mechanism for tribes to provide EPA with valuable program expertise from the tribal perspective. Tribal representation on this project comes from a variety of environmental and health officials. Funding is also provided to tribal entities, such as the Tribal Pesticide Program Council, that focuses attention on pesticide issues and concerns. OPPTS currently has several grant programs exclusively for Native American Tribes, including grant programs for lead assessment and education and grants for targeted, pesticide-related field projects, such as water quality management and endangered species protection.

Historically, common risk assessment tools used by EPA only considered the general population and not those persons living unique or traditional lifestyles. OPPTS has responded to the need to expand the capability to consider Native Americans and Alaska Natives living and

practicing traditional lifestyles. The Tribal LifeLine Project involves the creation of software that takes into account traditional diets (hunting, fishing, and gathering), seasonal changes in lodging use of sweat lodges, and other unique exposure scenarios. For the first time, tribal communities are visible when assessing exposure and risk to chemicals. The initial Tribal LifeLine Project pilot involved working with the Nulavene Consortium in Alaska, and the Blackfeet Nation in Montana. The project continues to work with tribal communities, the most recently being the Village of Selawick and the Village of Kiana, in Alaska.

OPP has instituted the Committee to Advise on Reassessment and Transition (CARAT) and the Pesticide Program Dialogue Committee (PPDC) to more effectively and efficiently gather input from stakeholders. Both groups include representation from farm workers advocacy groups, public health organizations and tribal governments. OPP routinely confers with groups through workshops, meetings, other forms of communications and has received valuable input on its programs. Pesticides issues and decisions are electronically communicated to interested parties from a centralized mailing list, including those identified by the People of Color Environmental Groups Directory, a compendium of ethnically diverse groups with an interest in the environment and public health.

Recently, EPA/OPP has done extensive collaboration with HUD, CDC and others to raise awareness about IPM in public housing authorities (PHA's) and facilitate transition of PHAs from conventional pest management practices to IPM programs. EPA's work will help achieve the HUD Healthy Homes goals by providing technical assistance to HUD in development of tools and guidance for implementation of new HUD regulatory requirements concerning pest management in low-income housing. Our work has also been instrumental in helping CDC's Healthy Homes Goals team to shape and develop work products to help them attain their goals. We have also worked with the Surgeon General's office on healthy homes activities including work toward the development of a national "Call to Action" on Healthy Homes, scheduled to be released in the Spring of 2008. In 2007, our technical assistance took the form of:

- Guidance documents
- Fact sheets
- Media articles
- Providing technical assistance and financial support for IPM pilot programs
- Providing technical assistance for the development of three IPM training courses for public health and housing officials, residents of low income housing; and facilities managers
- Drafting and publishing of case studies
- Retrospective review of IPM and other healthy homes projects
- Development of draft contract specifications
- Informational presentations including at national conferences including the National Environmental Public Health conference sponsored by CDC/NCEH, HUD's Healthy Homes Conference, EPA's Community Involvement Conference, EPA's annual CARE conference, the National IPM Summit etc.

- Working with the Federal IPM Coordinating Committee to give greater attention to urban IPM issues
- Serving on the federal advisory board for the national Center for Healthy Homes
- Working with the National Environmental Health Association to develop a two-day vector management training course that is offered to public health professionals for CEUs

This work will contribute to reduction in pest infestation and health issues associated with exposure to pests and pesticides and reduction in the use of pesticide sprays, bombs and foggers in low-income housing in targeted areas.

OPPTS does consider opportunities to incorporate EJ as a funding priority for grant activity. In January 2007, OPPTS announced the availability of \$3 million in funding for Targeted Grants to Reduce Childhood Lead Poisoning. This grant is designed to address populations still at risk for elevated blood levels. EPA solicited grant proposals to conduct activities to reduce incidences of childhood lead poisoning in vulnerable populations, including projects to: (1) Reduce lead poisoning in areas with high incidences of elevated blood-lead levels; (2) identify and reduce lead poisoning in under-studied areas with high potential for undocumented elevated blood-lead levels; and (3) develop tools to address unique and challenging issues in lead poisoning prevention, especially tools that are replicable and scalable for other areas. Activities eligible for funding included outreach and public education, data gathering, monitoring, training, inspections and assessments, and demonstrations of new and innovative approaches for identifying or reducing lead poisoning.

Another new lead grant program, the National Community-Based Lead Outreach, was developed in 2007 to reduce incidences of childhood lead poisoning in low-income communities with older housing and/or near lead contaminated sites. Potential activities include outreach, training, ordinance development, and other activities that would result in reduction of childhood lead poisoning. This grant will support the partnership of national organizations with community-based organizations and local governments to improve the environmental health of a community, regarding lead poisoning prevention. EPA is awarding grants which will provide approximately \$1.5 million to interested entities.

OPPTS Tribal Baseline Assessment and Outreach for Lead grant is designed to support Federally-recognized Indian tribes and tribal consortia to support Tribal educational outreach and to conduct a baseline assessment of Tribal children's existing and potential exposure to lead-based paint and related lead-based paint hazards. Activities eligible for funding include educational outreach, data gathering, inspections, risk assessments, training, and development of new and innovative approaches to identifying or reducing lead poisoning. EPA is awarding grants which will provide approximately \$1 million to Federally-recognized Indian tribes to perform those activities and to encourage Indian tribes to consider continuing such activities in the future. The number of grants EPA will fund as a result of this announcement will be based on the quality of proposals received and the availability of funding.

In addition to the activities listed above, OPPTS works with a wide variety of other public national organizations that have extensive regional and local networks and share mutual goals with the program such as the protection of public health and establishment of local efforts to stimulate public action through media and grassroots efforts. OPPTS supports national organizations with extensive regional and local networks to help establish local environmental justice outreach programs. OPPTS meets regularly with these groups in order to help create new opportunities to achieve significant risk reduction. Funding is provided to cooperative partners to support the development of new tools for building community based programs that are flexible enough to be responsive to the needs of residents in local communities. Some examples of funded activities include the following:

- Hispanic Radio Network - Spanish radio spots on pesticide-related issues
- American Association of Poison Control Centers - Encourage parents and care givers to keep pesticides and household chemicals locked away from children.
- Washington, DC Metro Transit System - Display of pesticide safety information
- National Environmental Education and Training Foundation - Educate health care providers on recognition and management of pesticide health-related conditions.
- Indian Health Service - Participation in reducing mercury use and exposure.
- Americorps - Train farmworkers on pesticide safety.
- ECOS - Environmental Council of States
- National Tribal Environmental Council
- National Pesticide Medical Monitoring Program - provide clinical and basic toxicological pesticide information and services to the public.
- National Pesticide Information Center - provide real time science-based information on pesticides.

OPPTS will continue to engage stakeholders and the public as it proceed with the integration of EJ into its program, policies, and activities.

Section 4: Data Collection, Management and Evaluation

OPPTS currently does not have a formal way of collecting EJ information. However, the EJCC will research methods for collecting such information and recommend to upper management the best approach for doing so. The goal of a formal data collection method will be to allow storage of information about OPPTS EJ-related activities in one comprehensive easily accessible location.

To highlight best practices, OPPTS will continue to fulfill the Agency's requirements for the annual EJ Progress Report and EJ Biennial Report. In addition, the EJ team will devise a communication strategy for sharing success stories throughout the Agency and with the public. The EJ team will also do internal midyear and annual assessments of EJ activities to identify

areas of strengths and weaknesses and lessons learned. The findings from the assessments will be shared with EJCC for advice and recommendation.

Section 5: Professional and Organizational Development

OPPTS is committed to training staff and enhancing the working knowledge of EJ. To that end, OPPTS is currently developing an office wide EJ training program. OPPTS is formulating a process where programmatic specific issues could be incorporated into an overarching EJ training program. An environmental justice training course was piloted to OPPTS branch managers on May 3, 2006. The course consisted of three modules covering statutory authority, historical origin of the EJ movement and a presentation of a cumulative risk assessment. While the training was a success, comments were received that the need to make the case study more relevant to OPPTS activities is imperative. In order to achieve this task, OPPTS has convened a workgroup to incorporate environmental justice into existing risk assessment training already performed by OPP. The second round of training pilots will resume in mid-summer 2007.

Section 6: Environmental Justice Assessment

For many years, OPPTS has been implementing programs, policies, and activities that address environmental issues in the community. OPPTS will review its current processes for assessing and responding to community environmental issues to determine if there is a need to establish guidance for conducting an EJ assessment. Strengths and weaknesses of existing processes, ways to improve upon these processes, and necessary steps to move forward to ensure that EJ issues are adequately addressed in our daily operations will be ascertained.

Section 7: Program Evaluation

The OPPTS EJ Team is responsible for tracking and reporting the progress of the items outlined in the EJ Action Plan, and determining other measures for evaluating the larger concepts of organizational culture change and institutionalization of EJ principles. The EJ Team will develop a list of both quantifiable and qualifiable measures to assess these goals. Baseline data will be collected to evaluate the extent to which OPPTS has achieved the goals. Examples of some of the measures may include resources allocated to EJ-related activities and accomplishments and number of staff trained in EJ. If OPPTS management determines that sufficient progress for incorporating EJ is not being made in a timely manner, a determination will be made on how to strengthen or improve the Office's performance. OPPTS will highlight its accomplishments and results from the EJ Action plan in its annual Progress report and biennial EJ report. The EJ Team will also determine the feasibility of a quarterly EJ newsletter.

Appendix A: FY 07-08 OPPTS Environmental Justice Performance Measures

OPPTS Environmental Justice Action Plans

(CY2007-FY2008)

Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			
		Point of Contact			
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	Point of Contact
OPPT will work with States, Territories, Tribes, and environmental justice communities to reduce the risk of exposure to lead. (Grants to communities)	<p>Tribal Baseline Assessment and Outreach for Lead – Work in collaboration with Tribes so that they collect lead exposure data and educate parents on lead poisoning.</p> <p>National Community-Based Lead Outreach and Training Grant Program – low-income communities with older housing partner with national</p>	<p>Increase understanding of lead poisoning problem, if exists, through baseline and general education on potential hazards and best practices. Increase through proposals development and awards.</p> <p>In early 2007, 40 proposals were received and 15 were recommended for award, which are currently being processed.</p> <p>In April 2007, 80 proposals were received and 15 were recommended for award, which are currently being processed.</p> <p>In early 2007, over 200 proposals were</p>	<p>Appropriate maintenance, removal and clean-up of lead paint sources by Tribal parents and communities. Testing of children for lead poisoning.</p>	<p>Reduction/elimination of the number of cases of children with elevated blood lead levels.</p>	<p>Darlene Watford (NPCD) waterford.darlene@epa.gov</p> <p>Darlene Watford (NPCD) waterford.darlene@epa.gov</p> <p>Doreen Cantor (NPCD) cantor.doreen@epa.gov</p>

OPPTS Environmental Justice Action Plans

(CY2007-FY2008)

Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			
		Point of Contact			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
	<p>organizations to provide lead education and training.</p> <p>Targeted Lead Grants “Hot Spots Grants” – Targeted Grants to Reduce Childhood Lead Poisoning”. The grants were available to a wide range of applicants, including state and local governments, Federally-recognized Indian Tribes and tribal consortia, territories, institutions of higher learning, and nonprofit organizations.</p>	received with a subset being processed for awards.			

OPPTS Environmental Justice Action Plans

(CY2007-FY2008)

Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			
		Point of Contact			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
OPPT will work with State, Territories, Tribes and environmental justice communities to reduce the risk of exposure to lead.	1. Train and certify individuals to conduct lead-based paint activities; certify firms conducting those activities; and accredit training providers.	Increase the number of certified contractors knowledgeable in appropriate practices for identifying and addressing lead based paint activities.	Quality and appropriate work practices followed when conducting lead-based paint activities.	Children in all communities protected from hazards of improperly conducted lead-based paint activities.	Robert Wright (NPCD), wright.robert@epa.gov
		Increase awareness of owners and renters of proper practices when conducting renovation and repair projects.	Quality and appropriate work practices followed when conducting lead-based paint activities	Children in all communities protected from hazards of improperly conducted lead-based paint activities.	Joshua Novikoff (NPCD), novikoff.joshua@epa.gov
	2. Develop and disseminate an education brochure that specifically addresses the potential risks from renovation, repair, and painting	The publishing of final rule in FY2008, states, tribes, contractors, owners and renters will define set of best practices for renovation and repair work involving lead-based paint activities.	Quality and appropriate work practices followed when conducting lead-based paint activities	Children in all communities protected from hazards of improperly conducted lead-based paint activities.	Mike Wilson (NPCD), Wilson.mike@epa.gov

Last Revised 6/27/2007

OPPTS Environmental Justice Action Plans

(CY2007-FY2008)

Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			
		Point of Contact			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
OPPT will work with tribes to identify environmental justice concerns related to toxics and pollution prevention	Participate in three meetings/year and monthly conference calls with Tribal Affairs Project members of FOSTTA to identify EJ concerns related to toxics and P2 programs.	TAP members will take an active role in assisting us to identify activities in the OPPTS Tribal Strategy to implement. Through prioritization process, TAP members will communicate relative importance of the strategy activities.	OPPT identification of national toxic and pollution prevention issues that are of significant concern to tribal populations intersect with OPPT priorities and begin work on these integrated priorities.	Advancement of specific environmental and public health issues of priority to Tribes and EPA.	Mary Lauterbach Lauterbach.mary@epa.gov Pamela Buster Buster.pamela@epa.gov

OPPTS Environmental Justice Action Plans

(CY2007-FY2008)

Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			
		Point of Contact			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
OPPT will work with tribes to identify environmental justice concerns related to toxics and pollution prevention	Disseminate information to tribes on EPA projects, programs, and emerging issues and grant opportunities through OPPTS Tribal News, conference calls, and meetings with tribal governmental leaders, tribal organizations and tribal consortiums.	Ensure that the Tribes are brought into stakeholder discussions of EJ issues and understand the wealth of chemical assessment data available.	Progress being made in implementing the OPPTS Tribal Strategy- through Tribal News publication on Alaska and IPA agreement through MOU with a Tribal College	EPA and Tribal College Salish and Kootenai Tribe will utilize IPA agreements to identify and address Tribal environmental and human health concerns.	Mary Lauterbach Lauterbach.mary@epa.gov Irina Myers Myers.irina@epa.gov

OPPTS Environmental Justice Action Plans

(CY2007-FY2008)

Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			
		Point of Contact			Point of Contact
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Promote sustainable building practices in Tribal lands, by: (a) working with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Native American Programs	Development and inclusion of sustainable building guidelines to accompany Indian Housing Block Grant (IHBG) disbursements in FY2008.	Increase in the knowledge of sustainable building construction, renovation, operation and demolition practices.	Increase in the number of buildings constructed, renovated, operated or demolished in a sustainable manner.	Increase in sustainable building stock on Tribal lands.	Cate Berard 202-564-8847 berard.cate@epa.gov
OPP's Antimicrobial Division (AD) continues work to identify and mitigate disproportionate exposures or health risks to EJ populations	Assess pesticides registered by the division to identify disproportionate or unacceptable risks to infants and children.	Ensured no new exposure of children and infants to Copper Chromated Arsenate (CCA) in residential settings.			Cleo Pizana Pizana.cleo@epa.gov Michael Hardy Hardy.michael@epa.gov

OPPTS Environmental Justice Action Plans

(CY2007-FY2008)

Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			
		Point of Contact			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
OPP's Antimicrobial Division (AD) Provide microbial contamination training/education and outreach materials for the Asian nail salon community	Provide microbial contamination training/education and outreach materials for the Asian nail salon community.	Materials have been distributed to nail salons in all EPA regions	Feedback and data being analyzed to determine level of understanding, response and change taking place as result of this training and education project. Based on feedback, AD will revise this project as necessary.	Reduction in microbial contamination outbreaks to Asian nail salon workers and their customers.	Cleo Pizana Pizana.cleo@epa.gov
OPP's Antimicrobial Division (AD) EJ Sensitivity Training	Ensure that all Division staff undergo Environmental Sensitivity Training	All division management and team leader staff have been trained			Cleo Pizana Pizana.cleo@epa.gov Michael Hardy Hardy.michael@epa.gov

OPPTS Environmental Justice Action Plans

(CY2007-FY2008)

Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			
		Point of Contact			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
OPP's Antimicrobial Division (AD) continues efforts to integrate the principles of EJ into its routine activities as it addresses areas of pesticide use that may pose potential for EJ concerns in its risk assessment, registration and reregistration processes.	The Division is working to complete integrated divisional guidance for identifying and integrating EJ into the Antimicrobial Division's risk assessment, registration and reregistration process	Draft EJ questionnaire/checklist is being utilized in meetings to help the division determine its effectiveness	AD staff and chemical representatives will gain a greater awareness of EJ issues and concerns	Broader set of division level tools for integrating and consistently considering EJ in the routine activities the division undertakes to assess chemical risks and register or reregister antimicrobial chemicals.	Cleo Pizana Pizana.cleo@epa.gov Michael Hardy Hardy.michael@epa.gov

OPPTS Environmental Justice Action Plans

(CY2007-FY2008)

Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			
		Point of Contact			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
OPP's Biological and Economic Analysis Division (BEAD) has begun work to assist the Superfund Division resolve risk assessment concerns on an Indian Reservation	Work to assist the Agency's Superfund Program resolve risk assessment concerns related to dioxin contamination at a 22 year-old Superfund Site in Cass Lake, MN. The site is located within the boundaries of the Leech Lake Indian Reservation and has been designated "an Environmental Justice area". The risk assessment issues are being put before the Agency by the Leech Lake Band which is partnering with EPA'S Region 5 and their contract laboratories.	Change in the knowledge level of risk assessors involved in this project that will allow them to make decisions relative to the Tribes level of exposure to dioxins from the site.	With definitive information regarding exposure, stakeholders can make better decisions on steps needed to inform and educate the population and act to reduce exposures as necessary	Population will be made aware of any health risks and reductions in exposure levels will take place as necessary.	Joseph Ferrario Ferrario.joseph@epa.gov

OPPTS Environmental Justice Action Plans

(CY2007-FY2008)

Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			
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OPP's Biological and Economic Analysis Division (BEAD) continues work to provide analytical support to tribal and other communities to assist such communities in identifying contaminants that may expose them to potential health risks.	<p>Partnership with the Penobscot Indian Nation and other Federal Agencies (ATSDR, USF&W, USGS), to assist in developing exposure concentrations for a regional tribal risk assessment. The focus of this research is to determine the amount of exposure Tribal members face when engaging in their statutorily protected right of subsistence fishing and their traditional cultural practices.</p> <p>Current efforts underway to collect and analyze flora, fauna and sediment for chlorinated dioxins/furans, dioxin-like PCBs, and mercury, all of which are elevated in the tribal portion of the Penobscot River.</p>	Funding has been obtained, and work has begun to analyze approximately 120 samples of flora, fauna, sediment and wildlife utilized by the tribes that support their cultural and dietary activities to provide information that will help determine the population's health risks from exposure to certain environmental pollutants.	Protect the health of populations that rely on animal and plant life in the area for dietary and cultural purposes.	Reduce the exposure of the Penobscot Indian nation to certain environmental pollutants.	Joseph Ferrario Ferrario.joseph@epa.gov

Last Revised 6/27/2007

OPPTS Environmental Justice Action Plans

(CY2007-FY2008)

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		Point of Contact			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
OPP's Field and External Affairs Division (FEAD/CWPB) will work to improve pesticide safety training for OPP's farmworkers and their families	<p>In 2005 FEAD formed a collaborative partnership with the Association of Farmworker Opportunity Programs (AFOP) to improve pesticide safety training for farmworkers and their families. Fead continues work with AFOP to increase the number of farmworkers and families trained in pesticide safety.</p> <p>The Office of Pesticide programs will fund the fourth year of a five-year cooperative agreement with AFOP.</p>	Pesticide educators will train workers about pesticide safety and measure the impact of the training	20,000 new farm workers, farmworker families and community members will be trained to protect themselves from pesticide hazards in 23 sites in 14 states across the country		<p>Carol Parker Parker.carol@epa.gov</p>

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OPP's Field and External Affairs Division (FEAD/CWPB) will use the results of EPA's hazard communication pilot projects to inform its regulatory decision making	Analysis of pilot studies to determine the most effective methods and materials for delivering pesticide specific hazard communications (HazComm) information to farmworkers.	Amended cooperative agreement will be funded by August 2007 and work has begun to solicit meaningful input and data from PPDC and other program stakeholders on proposed regulatory options for adding a hazard communication requirement tot the WPS		Better protect farmworkers from pesticide hazards by establishing appropriate WPS requirements for informing workers of the hazards of the pesticides they work with occupationally	Richard Pont Pont.richard@epa.gov

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OPP's Field and External Affairs Division (FEAD/CSB) - Partnership with HUD Healthy Homes Program to reduce exposure to pests and pesticides nationwide for residents of low-income housing	<p>Raise awareness about IPM in public housing authorities (PHA's) and facilitate transition of PHAs from conventional pest management practices to IPM programs by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - providing technical assistance and financial support for IPM pilot programs, development if IPM training courses, - 	Raise awareness of IPM by supporting the Healthy Homes Program to develop and distribute educational and awareness materials which will be distributed to PHAs nationwide. (Materials include guidance documents, Fact sheets and media articles.	Develop contract specifications and identify opportunities to gather measurement data through HUD's REACH system or a related system.	Reduction in pest infestation and health issues associated with exposure to pests and pesticides and reduction in the use of pesticide sprays, bombs and foggers in low-income housing in targeted areas.	<p>Kathy Seikel Seikel.kathy@epa.gov Darlene Dinkins Dinkins.darlene@epa.gov</p>

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Field and External Affairs Division (FEAD/CSB) – Hispanic Pesticide Safety and Pest Prevention Outreach	<p>Leverage media (radio and print) outlets in targeted areas to educate and raise the level of knowledge or pesticide safety and pest prevention in urban and rural communities.</p> <p>Thus FY have reached out to 48 million Hispanics through a series of targeted local and national campaign focusing on the following issues:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) children's health (Children's Healthy Mont – October 2) 2)Poison Prevention (National Poison Prevention Week 3) Asthma awareness)asthma awareness month 	<p>Reduce pesticide poisoning and health risks related to exposure to pests and pesticides for low-income families. Educate communities on pest prevention Conducting outreach in select markets via radio interviews and prepared news stories for local and daily newspapers. Will participate in interviews in targeted cities, place news stories in local and daily newspapers.</p>	<p>Residents of targeted area will embrace and adopt a different approach to using pesticides and managing pests.</p>	<p>Reduced pesticide poisonings among targeted low-income communities.</p>	<p>Kathy Seikel Seikel.kathy@epa.gov</p>

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OPP's Field and External Affairs Division (FEAD/CSB) CDC/NCEH Partnership – Ongoing partnership to promote nationwide, community-based IPM initiatives in urban settings and low-income housing.	This is a partnership between EPA/OPP and the Center for Disease Control's National Center for Environmental Health (NCEH) to strengthen the IPM programs for vector management in urban settings, and the implementation of PM programs in low income housing.	Improve the public's awareness of the causes of rodent infestations Ongoing activities to hold Rodent Control Academies in New York City and Washington, D.C.	Improve health in targeted areas by reducing the incidences of rodent bites rodent borne diseases in targeted areas.	Reduction in urban rodent infestations in targeted areas; and better alignment between EPA and CDC on public and environmental health initiatives	Kathy Seikel Seikel.kathy@epa.gov

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Field And External Affairs Division (FEAD/CSB) work to support healthy homes activities This is an intra- and inter- agency collaboration to reduce environmental health hazards in housing.	Support HUD and DHHS in Healthy Homes 2010 which aims to reduce environmental health hazards in 50% of the estimated 6 million substandard housing units by 2010	Led panel discussions on health housing at Agency CARE and its Community Involvement Conferences, Annual Regional Children's Health Coordinator Conference; HUD Healthy Homes Conference; Agency CDC annual environmental health Conference; Annual Conference of the National Pest Mgmt. Association. Worked with National Environmental Healthy homes credentialed class for public health professionals. Serve on the HUD/EPA/CDC Federal advisory board for the National Healthy Homes training Center. Write articles for trade journals targeting housing industry. Incorporate IPM message into Essentials for Healthy Homes nation-wide course taught by the National Center for Healthy Homes through a network of 16 university based partners. Work with Surgeon General's office on National all to Action on Healthy Housing.			Kathy Seikel Seikel.kathy@epa.gov

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OPP's Field and External Affairs Division (FEAD/CSB) Pilot Poison Prevention Pest Prevention Outreach with Pilot Head Start Program	Targeted Pilot programs to Educate Head Start staff and parents on ways to prevent pesticide poisoning and pest.	Raise awareness of and change knowledge level of head start staff and parents about pesticide poisoning and the prevention and children's health risks from exposure to certain pests by training and educating staffers and parents in the targeted areas.	Reduce pesticide poisoning and health risks related to exposure to pests and pesticides for low-income families in selected regions. Programs and families in the targeted areas will reduce their use of pesticides and will use needed pesticides in ways that eliminate or minimizes children's exposure to pesticides and pests.	Elimination/reduction of pesticide poisonings in target areas and elimination/reduction of adverse health effects in targeted areas related to pesticide poisonings and pest infestations for low income families.	Darlene Dinkins Dinkins.darlene@epa.gov

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OPP's Health Effects Division (HED) continues its assessment of divisional processes to identify areas where EJ considerations can be incorporated during the registration and reregistration processes.	HED is assessing its risk assessment process and draft guidance for addressing EJ issues and ensure adequate EJ training for all divisional staff and facilitating the dissemination of EJ awareness materials within the division, to promote better realization of EJ concerns and discussions among HED practitioners.	A draft environmental justice language section for HED risk assessment document. Is in the approval stage. The checklist will increase the knowledge and awareness level of risk assessors about EJ exposures situations and issues.	HED staff will gain a greater awareness of EJ issues and concerns	Broader set of division level tools for integrating and consistently considering EJ in the routine activities the Health Effects Division undertakes to assess chemical risks and support the registration or reregistration of pesticide products.	Gerome V. Burke Burke.gerome-v@epa.gov
OPP's Registration Division (RD) will provide Environmental Justice training/overall awareness for all division staff.	Provide EJ training through brownbag sessions that will focus on the history of EJ and EPA/OPP's role in Environmental Justice Support staff in participating in NETI EJ training/events	Raise the level of knowledge and awareness of RD staff about EJ and EJ issues with a focus on where EJ situations and issues intersect with RD	Staff will begin to identify areas of the process where EJ considerations can be included.		Tawanda Spears spears.tawanda@epa.gov Anthony Gilbert gilbert.anthony@epa.gov
Special Review	Develop and utilizes	Obtains information	SRRD staff will	SRRD will have a	Amaris Johnson

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and Reregistration Division (SRRD) is integrating the principles of EJ into its work.	a list of EJ-related questions at stakeholder meetings to initiate the reregistration process. Questions are designed to help the division determine if the use of a pesticide results in disproportionate exposure to specific groups of people.	on any use patterns that may cause higher exposure to a sub-population than that of the general population. Mitigates these exposures in the RED document.	gain a greater awareness of EJ issues and concerns	broader set of division level tools for integrating and consistently considering EJ in the routine activities the Health Effects Division undertakes to assess chemical risks and support the registration or reregistration of pesticide products.	Johnson.amaris@epa.gov

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OPP's Special Review and Reregistration Division issued proposed risk mitigation for soil fumigants. This proposed mitigation, if implemented, will lead to a decrease in children and worker exposure to fumigants. Hispanic workers and their children, along with bystanders are potentially exposed to soil fumigants. Anticipated approval of the proposal is September 2007.	The risk mitigation measures along with a web factsheet are available on the SRRD website I both English and Spanish to ensure outreach to the predominantly Spanish-speaking farmworker community. Mitigation measures include: an entry-restricted period for workers, use of additional personal protective equipment, required stewardship measures for registrants, and site-specific fumigant management plans.	SRRD has conducted at least three English/Spanish language stakeholder/public meetings in Washington State, Florida, and California to address mitigation of farmworkers and bystander exposure.			John Leahy Leahy.john@epa.gov

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OPP's SRRD is working to integrate the principles of EJ into it routine activities by ensuring that the public has an opportunity to communicate EJ concerns related to tie divisions risk assessments.	<p>Routinely includes EJ-related questions in division issued <i>Federal Register Notices</i> announcing the availability of preliminary risk assessments.</p> <p>Routinely request and gather information on any sub-population disproportionately effected by the use of a pesticide</p>	Stakeholders are able to provide the Agency with information on potential EJ issues before a pesticide's risk assessments are made final.			<p>Amaris Johnson</p> <p>Johnson.amaris@epa.gov</p>

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OPP's SRRD issued proposed risk mitigation for nine rodenticides. This proposed decision, if implemented, should lead to a decrease in children's exposure to rodenticides. The data indicate that minority children or children in low income families are disproportionately exposed to rodenticides.	<p>Conduct risk mitigation decision on nine rodenticides (issued for public comment in January 2007).</p> <p>Finalize risk mitigation decision on nine rodenticides (target: December 2007)</p>				<p>Kelly Sherman Sherman.kelly@epa.gov Amaris Johnson Johnson.amaris@epa.gov</p>
SRRD has issued an addendum to the Lindane RED. The August 2006 addendum presented the Agency's conclusion that the risks of continued Lindane registration	Reduce exposure of indigenous populations to Lindane and other HCH isomers via the food chain (bioaccumulation in whale fat).	<p>In December 2006, a Federal Register Notice announced the cancellation of all Lindane uses.</p> <p>Cancellation of technical product registrations was effective October 2006, and July 1, 2007 is the last date of use</p>			<p>Kimberly Nesci Nesci.kimberly@epa.gov</p> <p>Amaris Johnson Johnson.amaris@epa.gov</p>

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outweigh the benefits, and therefore the remaining uses of Lindane are not eligible for reregistration. Lindane is a toxic, persistent, and bio-accumulative pesticide that has been of international as well as domestic concern.		of technical products. Cancellation of end-use product registrations will be effective on July 1, 2007, and the last use date for these products will be October 1, 2009.			
SRRD is working to integrate the principles of EJ into it routine activities by ensuring that the public has an opportunity to communicate EJ concerns related to the divisions risk assessments.	Routinely includes EJ-related questions in division issued <i>Federal Register Notices</i> announcing the availability of preliminary risk assessments. Routinely request and gather information on any sub-population disproportionately effected by the use of a pesticide	Stakeholders are able to provide the Agency with information on potential EJ issues before a pesticide's risk assessments are made final.	Ongoing	Stakeholders are able to provide the Agency with information on potential EJ issues before a pesticide's risk assessments are made final.	Amaris Johnson Johnson.amaris@epa.gov